

Iowa Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program

ISSUE

This **Issue Review** provides an overview of funds disbursed for the Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program in the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (DALs).

AFFECTED AGENCIES

Soil Conservation Division – DALs

CODE AUTHORITY

Chapter [161A](#), Iowa Code
Division [27, Chapter 10](#), Iowa Administrative Rules

BACKGROUND

Conservation Program Overview:

The Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program is one of several conservation programs funded in the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (DALs). The following is a summary of conservation programs in the DALs:

- Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share – provides financial incentives to landowners that implement approved soil and water conservation practices. State funds are divided among the Soil and Water Conservation Districts. The landowner pays for at least 50.0% of the cost of the practice.
- Soil and Water Conservation Administration – pays for salaries and other expenditures for the administration and technical assistance related to the Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program.
- Watershed Protection Program – awards funds for development grants to Soil and Water Conservation Districts to implement watershed strategies.
- Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) – implements wetlands that are strategically located to remove nitrates from cropped areas that have tile-drainage. Landowners enter into a 15-year contract with the federal Department of Agriculture. State funding is used as a one-time, up-front incentive payment to encourage participating landowners to enter into a required agreement.
- Conservation Reserve Program – establishes long-term wetlands for landowners. The landowner enters into a 15-year contract with the federal Department of Agriculture. State funding supports the hiring of Soil and Water Conservation District Technicians that assist

with planning and implementation to landowners and provides one-time payments to landowners that establish continuous conservation practices such as contour buffer strips.

- Farm Demonstration Program or Integrated Farm and Livestock Program – contracts with Iowa State University Extension to implement emerging farm practices that protect the State's water resources and soil erosion. Projects focus on livestock production and crop techniques that reduce manure application, nitrogen levels, and tillage.
- Agriculture Drainage Wells – provides cost share funding to landowners that close agriculture drainage wells and provide alternative drainage.
- State Watershed Protection Practices – provides cost-share incentives to landowners to establish practices that improve water quality protection needs. State funding is a 20.0% allocation from the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Fund.

The following table summarizes conservation funding that was appropriated to the DALs for FY 2013. The Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program represents 40.0% of the total funding:

Program Name	FY 2013 Funding	% to Total	Funding Source
Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share	\$ 6,650,000	39.9%	Environment First Fund
Soil and Water Conservation Administration	2,550,000	15.3%	Environment First Fund
Watershed Protection Program	900,000	5.4%	Environment First Fund
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	1,000,000	6.0%	Environment First Fund
Conservation Reserve Program	1,000,000	6.0%	Environment First Fund
Farm Demonstration Program	625,000	3.7%	Environment First Fund
Agriculture Drainage Wells	1,550,000	9.3%	Environment First Fund - \$1.0 million
Watershed Protection Practices	2,400,000	14.4%	Environment First Fund - 20% Allocation from REAP
Total	\$ 16,675,000	100.0%	

Soil and Water Conservation Districts Overview:

The Iowa Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program began in 1973 to provide financial assistance to Soil and Water Conservation Districts with the intent to protect and control soil erosion. There are 100 Soil and Water Conservation Districts that implement the Program and distribute funds around Iowa. Each county has a Soil and Water Conservation District, with the exception of Pottawattamie County, where there are two Districts.

Soil and Water Conservation Districts are legal subdivisions of State government. Soil and Water Commissioners are responsible for carrying out State law and programs within district boundaries that include:

- Sediment control law
- Conservation cost-sharing
- Conservation revolving loan funds
- Water quality protection projects
- Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) projects

Districts also play a key role in carrying out federal programs including, but not limited to:

- Conservation Reserve Program
- Environmental Quality Incentive Program
- Conservation compliance
- Wetlands Reserve Program
- Conservation planning

The Iowa Conservation Districts are managed by five commissioners elected on the general ballot in each county. Each of the five commissioners serve four-year terms and only one commissioner may reside in any single township. The Commissioners receive assistance from the federal Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the DALS Soil Conservation Division. These are voluntary positions, and the Commissioners do not receive any salary, however, they may receive reimbursement for mileage and other related expenditures.

The Iowa Code allows the Soil and Water Conservation Districts to enter into legal agreements with other State or federal agencies, other Soil and Water Conservation Districts, or any other political subdivision with the intent to prevent or control soil erosion. This includes acceptance of funding from the General Fund, Environment First Fund, or other funding available for soil and water conservation practices.

Administrative rules related to Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Funds include:

- The DALS has four years to encumber or obligate the funds.
- Ninety percent of the funds are used for approved permanent soil and water conservation practices. Examples of conservation practices include:
 - Channel stabilization that uses conservation structures to stabilize a stream channel.
 - Wetland construction that uses vegetation to filter water for treatment of wastewater or contaminated runoff from agricultural processing or livestock.
 - A riparian buffer that includes an area of trees and/or shrubs adjacent to a body of water. The buffer creates shade to lower water temperatures to improve habitat for aquatic animals and acts as a buffer to filter out sediment, organic material, fertilizer, pesticides and other pollutants.
 - A sediment basin that is constructed to collect and store waterborne debris or sediment.
- The practices are approved by the Soil and Water Conservation District Commissioners and certified by a soil conservation technician from the DALS or from the federal Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). This is referred to as the Voluntary Program and the Soil Conservation Division allocates funds as follows:
 - At the beginning of the fiscal year, 60.0% of the funds are allocated to the Soil and Water Conservation Districts using the formula $A = wzf$ as follows:
 - A = allocation to the District
 - w = the percentage factor (District acres divided by State acres) for the District. (Administrative Rule [27-10.51](#))
 - z = 60.0% of the current fiscal year funds for the voluntary program
 - f = an adjustment factor of 0.980 applied to each District's allocation to adjust the original allocation to compensate for establishing a minimum of four-tenths of 1 percent of "z" to ensure that each district has a workable program.
 - The second or supplemental allocation includes the remaining Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share balance of the current fiscal year, plus any unused funds from the first allocation, and any other unobligated funds. To be eligible for a supplemental allocation, a District must have obligated 75.0% of the current fiscal year funds.
- Five percent of the funds are used for conservation practices on watersheds owned above public lakes.
- Five percent of the funds are used for conservation practices resulting from a complaint as outlined in the Iowa Code. This is referred to as the Mandatory Program.

CURRENT SITUATION

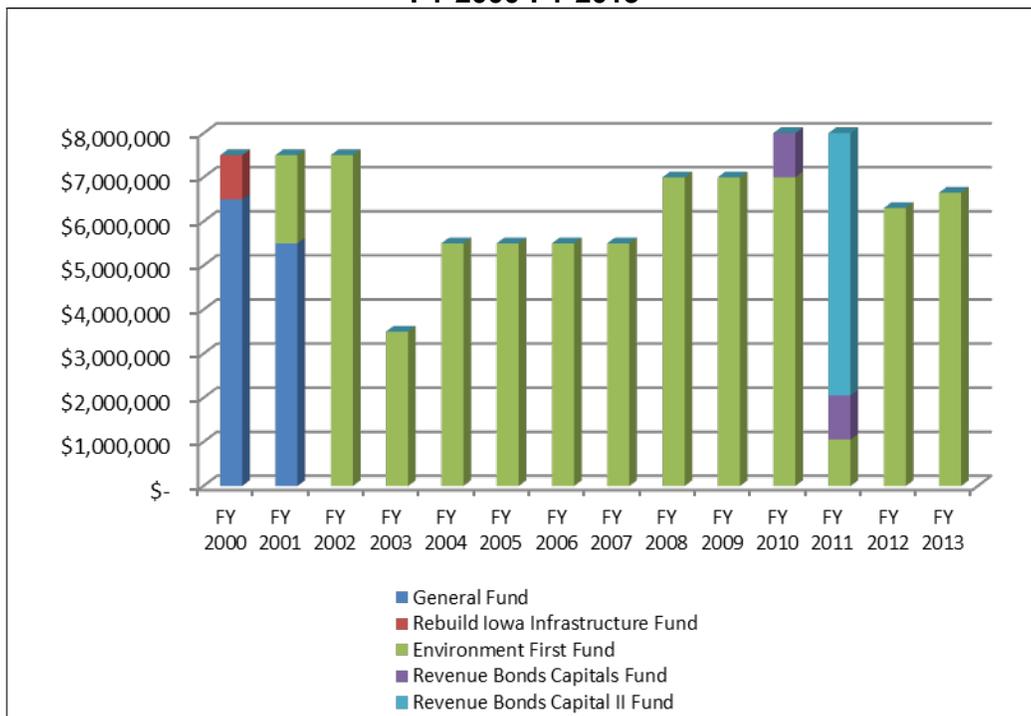
Program Funding History

The Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program was funded with General Fund money until FY 2001, when the Environment First Fund (EFF) was created by the General Assembly. In FY 2001, \$2.0 million was funded from the EFF and \$5.5 million was from the General Fund. Funding since then:

- FY 2002 to FY 2010 – Environment First Fund.
- FY 2011 – Environment First Fund and Revenue Bonds Capitals Fund.
- FY 2012 – Environment First Fund.

The following chart summarizes the amount and the funding source to the Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program, since FY 2000.

**Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Funding
FY 2000-FY 2013**



Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share funds appropriated are primarily used to implement soil and water conservation practices, however allocations for FY 2012 include:

- Up to 15.0% for administration and costs.
- Up to 5.0% to address complaints filed for land erosion caused by sediment.
- Requires 5.0% for financial incentives to protect watersheds above publicly- owned lakes from soil erosion and sediment.
- Up to \$50,000 for administration of the Watershed Improvement Review Board.
- Up to 30.0% to control soil erosion on land that is row-cropped.
- An allocation for a research project that promotes conservation tillage and nonpoint source pollution control practices.
- Allow funds to be used with funds from the Department of Natural Resources.

Practices Implemented

Each Soil and Water Conservation District develops a Soil and Water Resource Conservation Plan that outlines the District's natural resources. This Plan is reviewed annually and updated every five years. Each District also prepares an annual work plan that lists the conservation goals of the District, the activities to achieve the goals, and any areas of major concern. These two plans assist the Soil and Water Conservation Districts to identify landowners eligible for Soil and Water Cost Share funds.

Landowners must complete an application requesting funds from the Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Fund. This can be completed at the Soil and Water Conservation District Office or online. The District will compile the applications and develop a prioritized project list that includes the estimated cost for each project. The District evaluates each application using the priority system adopted by the District for disbursement of allocated funds. Consideration is given to family-operated farms and potential public benefits. The priority system is available for review at the District Office.

Landowners must pay for at least 50.0% of the approved project cost. The project must be certified by a State or federal technician as a permanent soil conservation practice that is acceptable for funding. The recipient and/or landowner must also agree to a maintenance agreement with the District to guarantee to maintenance of the soil conservation practice funded with Cost Share Funds. This includes paying for repairs or reconstruction of a practice by the landowner and/or recipient.

During FY 2011, there were 1,783 conservation practices implemented using approximately \$6.5 million in funding from the Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program. The map in **Appendix A** details the FY 2011 Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program funding expended and practices implemented by District. Shaded districts expended more than \$100,000 in FY 2011. The map in **Appendix B** details the four-year average amount expended (FY 2008-FY 2011) by District from the Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program. For a listing by District, refer to Appendix A. Shaded districts had an average expenditure greater than \$100,000. For a listing of expenditure detail by District, refer to **Appendix C**.

BUDGET IMPACT

Eligible Practices

Permanent projects that are eligible for Cost Share funding include building terraces that landscape sloped land into a series of receding flat surfaces or platforms that resemble steps. The purpose of a terrace is to decrease soil erosion and surface water runoff. Stabilization structures that are built to prevent soil erosion are also eligible for funding. Other practices include planting hay, having pastured land, building windbreaks, and tree planting for conservation cover. Temporary practices eligible for Cost Share Funds include minimal soil tillage such as no-till, strip till, or ridge till. Other temporary practices include field borders, contour strip cropping, or filter strips. This includes planting narrow bands of grass or other permanent vegetation to reduce sediment, nutrients, pesticides, and other contaminants. Field contouring is another eligible practice that involves planting crops around a hill rather than up and down the hill. This slows practice slows water runoff.

Unmet Demand

The Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program receives over \$10.0 million in project applications each year from landowners across the state. Annual funding ranges from \$5.0 to \$8.0 million, leaving numerous projects unfunded. Although each of the 100 Soil and Water Conservation Districts receive a portion of the annual appropriation, most Districts have more

project applications than there is funding. The following table summarizes the funding available for eligible projects and the funding requested for FY 2008 through FY 2011. The four-year average difference of \$8.5 million indicates additional conservation practices could be built if additional funding was available.

Soil and Water Conservation Practices Funding History

Fiscal Year	Dollars Available	Dollars Requested	Difference
FY 2008	\$ 5,450,000	\$ 7,798,917	-\$2,348,917
FY 2009	5,602,351	14,391,605	-8,789,254
FY 2010	5,330,335	17,889,713	-12,559,378
FY 2011	6,950,000	17,181,735	-10,231,735
4-Year Average	\$ 5,833,172	\$ 14,315,493	-\$8,482,321

Related Expenditures

Other expenditures related to the Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program includes the clerical staffing of the 100 Soil and Water Conservation District Offices and Soil Conservation Technicians that provide technical assistance for the construction of conservation practices. These employees are referred to as Soil Conservation Division Field Staff and their salaries are funded from the General Fund, federal funds, and the EFF.

The Soil and Water Conservation District Offices are shared with the federal NRCS, and the federal government pays for the costs related to office operations. The DALs employs a District Office Secretary to assist landowners that apply for Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program funding. Currently there are 21 District Offices that do not have a secretary and the office must share a secretarial employee with another District. The following table summarizes the dollars expended and the number of FTE positions for Soil Conservation Field Staff for the past three years. Comparing FY 2011 to FY 2009, there has been a reduction of \$1.5 million in salaries (-17.8%) and 32.5 FTE positions (-23.2%).

Soil Conservation District Field Staff

Position	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	\$ Change	
				FY 2009 - FY 2011	% Change FY 2009 - FY 2011
Secretary 2	\$ 6,002,799	\$ 5,599,982	\$ 5,083,535	-\$919,264	-15.3%
Soil Cons. Tech. 1	147,827	119,388	23,639	-124,188.00	-84.0%
Soil Cons. Tech. 1	838,711	689,308	597,324	-241,387.00	-28.8%
Soil Cons. Tech. 1	1,426,596	1,351,108	1,216,629	-209,967.00	-14.7%
Total	\$8,415,933	\$7,759,786	\$ 6,921,127	-\$1,494,806	-17.8%
% Change		-7.8%	-10.8%	-17.8%	
FTE Positions					
Secretary 2	99.73	90.68	78.99	-20.74	-20.8%
Soil Cons. Tech. 1	3.76	2.89	0.62	-3.14	-83.5%
Soil Cons. Tech. 1	15.08	12.08	10.65	-4.43	-29.4%
Soil Cons. Tech. 1	21.45	19.95	17.23	-4.22	-19.7%
Total	140.02	125.60	107.49	-32.53	-23.2%
% Change		-10.3%	-14.4%	-23.2%	

ALTERNATIVES

Other States

The following is a summary of soil and water conservation programs in other states:

- **Missouri** has 114 Soil and Water Conservation Districts that provide cost share assistance practices for gully erosion, woodland erosion, irrigation management, animal waste management, sensitive areas, nutrient and pest management, and grazing management. Funding for FY 2011 was \$24.0 million from the Parks, Soils, and Waters sales tax fund.
- **Nebraska** provides financial assistance from the Nebraska Soil and Water Conservation Fund for approved soil and water conservation measures. The Fund is administered by the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources and is distributed to the 23 Natural Resources Districts that work with the federal NRCS. Funding for FY 2011 was \$2.3 million from the General Fund and \$50,000 from Cash Funds.
- **Illinois** has 98 Soil and Water Conservation Districts that install approved projects to reduce soil erosion with grants available from the Soil and Water Conservation District Grants Program. Beginning in 2002, a portion of the funding shifted to watershed projects identified as having water quality impairments. The Grant Program is administered by the Agriculture Department with FY 2011 funding of \$4.3 million from the Partners for Conservation Fund.
- **Minnesota** has 90 Soil and Water Conservation Districts, with at least one District in each of the 87 counties. State Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share funding for FY 2011 included \$1.1 million from the General Revenue account. In addition, Soil and Water Conservation Districts can request funding for water quality projects from the Clean Water Fund that is an account in the Clean Water, Land, and Legacy Amendment that began in 2009. Funding from the Clean Water Fund for FY 2011 was \$91.0 million.

Future Funding

The Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program is an established and highly-visible conservation program. The FY 2013 Environment First Fund appropriation for the Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Program is \$6.7 million, an increase of \$350,000 compared to the FY 2012 appropriation. As there is unmet demand every year, the additional funding will assist in implementing additional conservation projects. Any decrease in funding will reduce the number of conservation projects implemented.

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REFERENCES

State Soil Survey Database for Iowa -- <http://icss.agron.iastate.edu/>

Conservation Districts of Iowa -- <http://www.cdiowa.org>

National Association of Conservation Districts -- <http://www.nacdnet.org/>

Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Expenditures – FY 2011

LYON \$22,348 5 practices	OSCEOLA \$2,148 1 practice	DICKINSON No Funding	EMMET No Funding	KOSSUTH \$198 1 practice	WINNEBAGO \$3,720 1 practice	WORTH \$3,381 2 practices	MITCHELL \$7,976 2 practices	HOWARD \$14,449 5 practices	WINNESHIEK \$94,754 23 practices	ALLAMAKEE \$73,702 21 practices												
SIoux \$38,478 20 practices	O'BRIEN \$13,851 6 practices	CLAY \$8,077 3 practices	PALO ALTO \$1,635 2 practices		HANCOCK \$870 2 practices	CERRO GORDO \$13,357 4 practices	FLOYD \$24,736 12 practices	CHICKASAW \$10,899 7 practices	FAYETTE \$36,674 10 practices	CLAYTON \$152,811 43 practices												
PLYMOUTH \$118,547 50 practices	CHEROKEE \$28,487 7 practices	BUENA VISTA \$10,657 7 practices	POCAHONTAS \$5,091 2 practices	HUMBOLDT \$10,362 5 practices	WRIGHT \$11,541 6 practices	FRANKLIN \$44,691 11 practices	BUTLER \$17,761 9 practices	BREMER \$14,929 6 practices	BLACK HAWK \$26,112 14 practices	BUCHANAN \$21,760 9 practices	DELAWARE \$23,195 13 practices	DUBUQUE \$46,879 10 practices										
WOODBURY \$67,806 30 practices	IDA \$56,442 21 pract.	SAC \$28,327 12 practices	CALHOUN \$5,220 2 practices	WEBSTER \$24,221 2 practices	HAMILTON \$4,773 3 practices	HARDIN \$24,761 7 practices	GRUNDY \$31,600 19 practices	TAMA \$45,109 11 practices	BENTON \$56,245 13 practices	LINN \$47,160 14 practices	JONES \$47,141 11 practices	JACKSON \$56,224 11 practices										
MONONA \$36,876 15 practices	CRAWFORD \$80,193 37 practices	CARROLL \$48,639 23 practices	GREENE \$23,305 5 practices	BOONE \$10,278 3 practices	STORY No Funding	MARSHALL \$63,648 14 practices	CEDAR \$66,258 19 practices	CLINTON \$29,300 6 practices	HARRISON \$95,693 39 practices	SHELBY \$70,390 44 practices	AUDUBON \$65,962 19 pract.	GUTHRIE \$102,688 44 practices	DALLAS \$40,204 8 practices	POLK \$34,757 17 practices	JASPER \$73,171 23 practices	POWESHIEK \$51,899 18 practices	IOWA \$72,918 20 practices	JOHNSON \$58,262 11 practices	SCOTT \$30,558 4 practices			
POTTAWATTAMIE Two Districts Total \$165,033 67 practices	CASS \$194,135 32 practices	ADAIR \$169,604 18 practices	MADISON \$113,677 28 practices	WARREN \$127,307 18 practices	MARION \$87,862 25 practices	MAHASKA \$57,628 18 practices	KEOKUK \$174,338 48 practices	WASHINGTON \$94,089 31 practices	LOUISA \$59,032 18 pract.	MUSCATINE \$11,382 2 practices	MILLS \$114,104 32 practices	MONTGOMERY \$166,959 28 practices	ADAMS \$138,148 38 practices	UNION \$196,463 43 practices	CLARKE \$101,469 29 practices	LUCAS \$72,559 16 practices	MONROE \$104,773 41 practices	WAPELLO \$181,022 45 practices	JEFFERSON \$87,738 9 practices	HENRY \$175,729 59 practices	DES MOINES \$52,856 16 practices	
FREMONT \$117,488 29 practices	PAGE \$260,262 35 practices	TAYLOR \$196,218 46 practices	RINGGOLD \$152,507 31 practices	DECATUR \$102,774 23 practices	WAYNE \$154,900 21 practices	APPANOOSE \$96,888 16 practices	DAVIS \$116,753 34 practices	VAN BUREN \$107,425 23 practices	LEE \$78,133 20 practices													

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

Soil and Water Conservation Cost Share Expenditures – FY 2008-FY 2011 Average

LYON	OSCEOLA	DICKINSON	EMMET	KOSSUTH	WINNEBAGO	WORTH	MITCHELL	HOWARD	WINNESHIEK	ALLAMAKEE			
\$35,035	\$14,529	\$1,697	\$3,502		\$9,162	\$1,018	\$6,020	\$6,545	\$20,685	\$85,310	\$85,589		
SIoux	O'BRIEN	CLAY	PALO ALTO	HUMBOLDT	HANCOCK	CERRO GORDO	FLOYD	CHICKASAW	FAYETTE	CLAYTON			
\$38,191	\$38,183	\$8,901	\$804		\$467	\$11,320	\$19,313	\$16,054			\$39,535	\$112,593	
PLYMOUTH	CHEROKEE	BUENA VISTA	POCAHONTAS	WEBSTER	WRIGHT	FRANKLIN	BUTLER	BREMER	BLACK HAWK	BUCHANAN	DELAWARE	DUBUQUE	
\$130,035	\$45,629	\$9,358	\$6,555	\$20,127	\$13,664	\$34,204	\$32,443	\$11,129	\$13,486	\$21,058	\$41,908	\$40,380	
WOODBURY	IDA	SAC	CALHOUN	HAMILTON	HARDIN	GRUNDY	TAMA	BENTON	LINN	JONES	JACKSON		
\$67,851	\$52,985	\$50,183	\$8,981	\$20,127	\$5,654	\$24,123	\$20,727	\$30,559	\$38,061	\$27,686	\$30,166	\$49,364	
MONONA	CRAWFORD	CARROLL	GREENE	BOONE	STORY	MARSHALL	POWESHIEK	IOWA	JOHNSON	CEDAR	CLINTON		
\$23,141	\$84,412	\$48,617	\$13,617	\$10,040	\$11,457	\$49,589	\$51,147	\$73,168	\$33,586	\$38,420	\$28,914		
HARRISON	SHELBY	AUDUBON	GUTHRIE	DALLAS	POLK	JASPER	MAHASKA	KEOKUK	WASHINGTON	MUSCATINE	SCOTT		
\$95,266	\$62,309	\$87,301	\$78,889	\$30,139	\$22,866	\$78,061	\$53,461	\$167,020	\$70,528	\$11,382	\$15,587		
POTTAWATTAMIE	CASS	ADAIR	MADISON	WARREN	MARION	MAHASKA	KEOKUK	WASHINGTON	LOUISA				
Two Districts Total	\$125,539	\$107,289	\$85,987	\$80,082	\$81,149	\$53,461	\$167,020	\$70,528	\$39,287				
\$149,481													
MILLS	MONTGOMERY	ADAMS	UNION	CLARKE	LUCAS	MONROE	WAPELLO	JEFFERSON	HENRY	DES MOINES			
\$93,195	\$145,286	\$131,008	\$132,480	\$69,351	\$80,843	\$68,629	\$123,209	\$91,439	\$120,261	\$52,856			
FREMONT	PAGE	TAYLOR	RINGGOLD	DECATUR	WAYNE	APPANOOSE	DAVIS	VAN BUREN	LEE				
\$73,179	\$156,112	\$150,390	\$94,193	\$80,158	\$90,440	\$71,400	\$102,878	\$83,852	\$72,099				

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

**Soil and Water Cost Share Program Funding Expenditures
By Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
Annual Expenditures and Four-Year Average: FY 2008-FY 2011**

<u>District</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>Four-Year Average</u>
ADAIR SWCD	\$ 51,179	\$ 76,214	\$ 132,158	\$ 169,604	\$ 107,289
ADAMS SWCD	93,047	144,309	148,526	138,148	131,008
ALLAMAKEE SWCD	95,765	79,779	93,110	73,702	85,589
APPANOOSE SWCD	81,188	36,618	70,904	96,888	71,399
AUDUBON SWCD	66,441	115,673	101,130	65,962	87,301
BENTON SWCD	16,349	33,296	46,353	56,245	38,061
BLACK HAWK SWCD	3,016	15,101	9,717	26,112	13,486
BOONE SWCD	19,221	7,290	3,371	10,278	10,040
BREMER SWCD	7,907	8,678	13,000	14,929	11,129
BUCHANAN SWCD	26,241	14,507	21,724	21,760	21,058
BUENA VISTA SWCD	15,413	7,447	3,917	10,657	9,358
BUTLER SWCD	36,378	38,164	37,559	17,671	32,443
CALHOUN SWCD	11,205	9,642	9,858	5,220	8,981
CARROLL SWCD	37,383	59,333	49,112	48,639	48,617
CASS SWCD	47,126	150,381	110,513	194,135	125,539
CEDAR SWCD	9,192	42,351	35,879	66,258	38,420
CERRO GORDO SWCD	16,350	1,688	13,886	13,357	11,320
CHEROKEE SWCD	52,469	92,892	8,666	28,487	45,628
CHICKASAW SWCD	20,277	19,998	13,041	10,899	16,054
CLARKE SWCD	36,133	41,445	98,358	101,469	69,351
CLAY SWCD	6,122	16,222	5,185	8,077	8,901
CLAYTON SWCD	80,556	112,119	104,885	152,811	112,593
CLINTON SWCD	36,813	30,482	19,062	29,300	28,914
CRAWFORD SWCD	103,048	80,061	73,626	80,913	84,412
DALLAS SWCD	6,372	56,333	17,648	40,204	30,139
DAVIS SWCD	92,858	87,453	114,449	116,753	102,878
DECATUR SWCD	50,289	95,239	72,332	102,774	80,158
DELAWARE SWCD	38,440	29,334	75,943	23,915	41,908
DES MOINES SWCD	20,068	28,761	33,021	52,856	33,676
DICKINSON SWCD	3,138	0	3,648	0	1,697
DUBUQUE SWCD	20,214	58,754	35,674	46,879	40,380
EMMET SWCD	5,276	7,896	835	0	3,502
FAYETTE SWCD	18,839	65,911	36,717	36,674	39,535
FLOYD SWCD	12,776	23,927	15,812	24,736	19,313
FRANKLIN SWCD	18,102	16,199	57,826	44,691	34,204
FREMONT SWCD	42,983	92,069	40,017	117,488	73,139
GREENE SWCD	5,537	22,593	3,033	23,305	13,617
GRUNDY SWCD	14,248	18,595	18,466	31,600	20,727
GUTHRIE SWCD	46,085	101,699	65,105	102,668	78,889
HAMILTON SWCD	9,900	2,944	5,000	4,773	5,654
HANCOCK SWCD	0	999	0	870	467
HARDIN SWCD	19,952	24,568	27,212	24,761	24,123
HARRISON SWCD	79,979	108,597	96,794	95,693	95,266
HENRY SWCD	125,011	76,664	103,641	175,729	120,261
HOWARD SWCD	19,348	9,365	39,578	14,449	20,685
HUMBOLDT SWCD	12,213	43,422	18,111	10,362	21,027
IDA SWCD	47,889	64,164	43,447	56,442	52,985
IOWA SWCD	32,456	23,168	164,131	72,918	73,168
JACKSON SWCD	16,186	72,913	52,132	56,224	49,364
JASPER SWCD	66,177	102,090	70,806	73,171	78,061
JEFFERSON SWCD	129,069	110,872	38,078	87,738	91,439
JOHNSON SWCD	23,511	30,270	22,301	58,262	33,586

**Soil and Water Cost Share Program Funding Expenditures
By Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
Annual Expenditures and Four-Year Average: FY 2008-FY 2011**

District	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Four-Year Average
JONES SWCD	\$ 39,107	\$ 13,335	\$ 21,080	\$ 47,141	\$ 30,166
KEOKUK SWCD	128,356	135,329	230,058	174,338	167,020
KOSSUTH SWCD	11,864	2,245	22,339	198	9,162
LEE SWCD	55,284	95,075	59,906	78,133	72,099
LINN SWCD	30,045	3,910	29,628	47,160	27,686
LOUISA SWCD	41,403	25,132	31,580	59,032	39,287
LUCAS SWCD	86,468	68,129	96,215	72,559	80,843
LYON SWCD	25,525	54,455	37,811	22,348	35,035
MADISON SWCD	45,060	112,830	72,382	113,677	85,987
MAHASKA SWCD	39,302	70,975	45,939	57,628	53,461
MARION SWCD	61,564	92,232	82,937	87,862	81,149
MARSHALL SWCD	27,939	40,815	65,952	63,648	49,589
MILLS SWCD	65,986	83,420	109,272	114,104	93,195
MITCHELL SWCD	0	0	18,203	7,976	6,545
MONONA SWCD	5,454	37,368	12,867	36,876	23,141
MONROE SWCD	57,286	84,447	28,010	104,773	68,629
MONTGOMERY SWCD	89,349	193,269	131,569	166,959	145,286
MUSCATINE SWCD	9,832	4,486	20,201	11,382	11,475
OBRIEN SWCD	47,805	50,495	40,579	13,851	38,183
OSCEOLA SWCD	15,156	26,762	14,050	2,148	14,529
PAGE SWCD	101,165	143,816	119,203	260,262	156,112
PALO ALTO SWCD	1,100	0	480	1,635	804
PLYMOUTH SWCD	93,012	178,782	129,798	118,547	130,035
POCAHONTAS SWCD	5,446	2,460	13,225	5,091	6,555
POLK SWCD	9,534	12,741	34,434	34,757	22,866
POTTAWATTAMIE SWCD	73,645	190,398	168,849	165,033	149,481
POWESHIEK SWCD	80,307	33,897	38,484	51,899	51,147
RINGGOLD SWCD	63,516	53,010	107,738	152,507	94,193
SAC SWCD	66,000	66,340	40,063	28,327	50,183
SCOTT SWCD	7,284	15,771	20,734	30,558	18,587
SHELBY SWCD	57,737	63,463	57,644	70,390	62,309
SIOUX SWCD	40,479	40,918	32,889	38,478	38,191
STORY SWCD	18,604	7,831	19,394	0	11,457
TAMA SWCD	20,941	18,710	37,475	45,109	30,559
TAYLOR SWCD	109,445	170,644	125,252	196,218	150,390
UNION SWCD	68,917	136,170	130,369	194,463	132,480
VAN BUREN SWCD	57,283	97,210	73,491	107,425	83,852
WAPELLO SWCD	54,704	187,887	69,224	181,022	123,209
WARREN SWCD	20,892	61,559	110,569	127,307	80,082
WASHINGTON SWCD	50,366	60,058	77,600	94,089	70,528
WAYNE SWCD	58,676	65,890	82,294	154,900	90,440
WEBSTER SWCD	17,832	20,132	17,882	24,221	20,017
WINNEBAGO SWCD	0	350	0	3,720	1,018
WINNESHIEK SWCD	62,268	106,744	77,473	94,754	85,310
WOODBURY SWCD	47,356	109,701	46,542	67,806	67,851
WORTH SWCD	48	3,572	17,077	3,381	6,020
WRIGHT SWCD	18,709	13,976	10,431	11,541	13,664
Total	<u>\$ 4,033,783</u>	<u>\$ 5,665,234</u>	<u>\$ 5,324,485</u>	<u>\$ 6,482,689</u>	\$ 5,376,548